

## THE MINERS' SCALE

IT IS BEING CONSIDERED IN  
CLOSED SESSION.

Morning Proceedings of the Meeting Were Open.

## MICHIGAN CONTRACT STAND

CONVENTION WAS UNWILLING  
TO BREAK IT.

Some Boer, Silver and Other Resolutions Voted Down as Irrelevant—Other Work.

## MINE WORKERS' SCALE.

Debate in Closed Session—Forecast of Action to be Taken.

At 1:30 this afternoon the convention of United Mine Workers met in closed session. Chairman W. D. Ryan, of the scale committee, filed his report, and the scale proposition was debated. The best obtainable outline of the situation, together with a forecast of the scale that will be adopted, is as

\* Virginia, 15 cents; Illinois, 15;  
 \* Pennsylvania averages 15; Indiana  
 \* varies between 15 and 20. The Illi-  
 \* nois association is "preparing for  
 \* war in time of peace" by collecting  
 \* a powerful strike fund, having  
 \* \$112,000 now on hand, and increas-  
 \* ing it by about \$15,000 a week. If  
 \* no strike comes this year, and the  
 \* fund keeps piling up, it will be  
 \* \$200,000 when the next national con-  
 \* vention meets. The Illinois Over-

- ✦ Ohio operators are not formally organized, but are practically a unit.
- ✦ The Indiana operators have an association, with J. Smith Talley, of Terre Haute, president,

# AMBUSHED BY FILIPINO

\_\_\_\_\_

AN AMERICAN PACK-TRAIL  
LOST.

Two Soldiers Are Killed and Man  
Wounded and Missing—Fight  
in the Mountains.

Washington, D. C., January 20.—The first untoward happening in the highly successful campaign now going on Luzon is announced in the following cablegram:

"Manila, January 20.—Pack train

twenty ponies transporting rations between Santo Tomas and San Pablo Laguna province, escorted by fifty men under Lieutenant Ralston, Thirtieth Infantry, ambushed yesterday. Two men killed, five wounded, nine missing, pack train lost. Lieutenant and thirty

four men returned to Santo Tomas who killed and wounded. Affair being investigated. Dorel, Forty-five Infantry found insurgents in Batangas mountain prepared in ambush to meet him. He killed eight, wounded three, captured seventeen, one Spaniard, six rifles. He casualties, two men slightly wounded. "OTIS."

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## A BOILER EXPLOSION.

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The Fireman Killed and the But...

ing Badly. Wrecked.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.]

Converse, Ind., January 20.—One of the boilers furnishing motive power for the Converse mill, which is owned by the Converse family, was wrecked today.

the pumping station of the Loganport and Wabash Valley Gas Company, near this city, exploded last evening, killing John C. Clark, day fireman. He leaves a widow and three children at his former home in Paris, Ill. The other bodies

was wrecked by the force of the explosion, which tore out the south end and broke every window in the building. Some time will be required in making repairs.

**UNDER SPECIAL GUARD.**

**The Trial of Owensville Bank Robbers Already Appointed.**

[Special to The Indianapolis News.]

Princeton, Ind., January 20.—Joseph Lindon, John Norton and Patrick Jones, the three Owensville bank robbers brought here last night from Evansville were arraigned this morning before the Circuit Court, and all three entered pleas of not guilty. The trials were set for February 1. They are charged with burglary and grand larceny. The men were brought into the court room, guarded by five officers. A curious mob of people filled the corridors of the court-house. The defense will be kept here under special guard until the day of trial.

**COLON IS INDICTED.**

**Grand Jury Finds He Killed Scott and Demaree.**

Frankfort, Ky., January 20.—The grand jury to-day reported indictments charging Col. David A. Colson with the murder of Scott and Demaree.

**Darwinian Theory and Politics.**  
Berlin, January 20.—The sum of 30,000

marks has been given to Professor Haeckel, Conrad Fraaz, to be awarded by them for the best essays submitted up to December, 1902, on the application of the Darwinian theory to international political development and legislation.

Continued on Page Fourteen.











## THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON

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TELEPHONE CALLS.

EDITORIAL ROOMS: Old Company, No. 97 and

COUNTING ROOM: Old Company, No. 101 and

SUBSCRIPTION DEPT.: Old Company, No. 97 and

The average daily paid circulation of

FOR THE YEAR: 45,146

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING

The circulation books and press runs

THE LAWTON MONUMENT.

The contributions for the Lawton monument

are making in all parts of the State to forward

the good cause. It is something

that all Indians ought to be interested in—

that they, in fact, are interested in.

It is only necessary for them to let their

interest find expression in a small subscription,

and the necessary fund would be raised

within a wonderfully short period.

It would be to the great and lasting honor

of the State if, by the time the body

is laid to rest at Arlington, it can go

out to the world that our monument

committee has sufficient money in hand to

erect a worthy tribute to Indiana's

greatest hero, here at the capital of the

commonwealth. This is not a local cause.

The Lafayette Courier well says:

The monument effort is an Indiana

affair, and Indiana will have cause to

be loyal to her best institutions when she

fails to respond to a request so laudable.

It is not much that will be required of

an Indiana monument that will endure

forever. It will be worth to future

generations vastly more than it will cost.

That puts the case clearly. Every

community in the State ought to have a

share, and the responses to the appeal

ought to come promptly. People of all

classes and conditions, young and old,

should contribute. The more numerous

the contributions the greater the credit

to the State. Lawton, by his life of noble

achievement in his country's service,

and by his death at the head of his

troops, has given peculiar luster to the

name of our fair State. Let us worthily

honor his memory.

THE SUBSIDY JOB.

The National Grange, at its recent meeting

in Columbus, O., unanimously adopted

resolutions condemning the Hanna-

Payne ship subsidy bill. The resolution

reads as follows:

Resolved, That while the National

Grange does most heartily desire the up-

building of the American merchant

marine, we are emphatically opposed to the

principle of subsidies, and believe desired

results can and will be accomplished

without resorting thereto.

At the meeting at which this expres-

sion was had, about 1,000 delegates were

in attendance. The American Federation

of Labor has also spoken against the

Hanna-Payne bill. At its Detroit meet-

ing of December 13, it declared almost

unanimously against the bill, and also

against the whole subsidy principle. The

president of the Federation, Mr. Samuel

Gompers, in discussion of the question,

said, "this scheme for looting the Treasury

of our country is puerile in conception

and wicked in execution." We again

call the attention of the Republic

leaders to the dangers involved in

this scheme. It is being backed by a

powerful lobby, representing men who

have a selfish commercial interest in it.

Already the Republican party is looked

on as the special representative of cap-

ital. It is responsible for many tariff

laws which were, in part, at least, dic-

tated, it not actually written by, men

who expected to derive a special ad-

vantage from them. And now it is to

be asked to endorse a scheme which involves

good faith to put an end to Sunday work

not of necessity. When this proposition

is examined carefully and kindly, the

result will be what could be called a

practical cessation of Sunday work.

There are some things in modern civi-

lization and in city life that must be done

on Sunday. Hotels and restaurants and

street cars must carry on their work

as usual. But the Sunday grocery and

butcher shop can learn, if disposed, to

very little time is needed on Sunday to

supply legitimate demands. Even where

residence is in flats and apartments,

where among the poor, in warm weather,

particularly, there is lack of facilities for

keeping food, the spirit that "lend a

hand" and would seek to give all

workers relief from Sunday work can

accomplish wonders.

The movement in Chicago seems to

have originated in the best way, namely,

from a conviction by those who suffer

most directly from it that much of their

labor is needless. And so in that great

city, which has been conspicuous among

American cities for disregard of Sunday,

we have an example that ought to

be followed throughout this whole region.

It ought to have influence in Indianapolis.

With various cities thus intent on giving

to the tired workers, as far as possible,

one day in seven for relief from labor,

doubtless an influence would grow that

would prevail on the railroads to curtail

their work to the strict demands of nec-

essity, and this would result in relieving

thousands of toilers on that day, to the

benefit of health, morals and character.

Shall we not undertake in Indiana

to follow Chicago's good example?

CARNegie ON POVERTY.

It is indeed interesting to hear a million-

aire, like Mr. Carnegie, who has made

much of his money through the use of

the taxing power with which a kind Gov-

ernment has clothed him, discoursing on

the blessings of poverty. His remarks

recently addressed to the young men's

Bible class of the Fifth Avenue Baptist

church, New York, are so exceedingly

interesting that we can not refrain from

setting out at least one statement of the

Carnegie doctrine. He said:

In these days we hear a lot about poverty.

The cry goes up to abolish poverty,

but it will indeed be a sad day when

poverty is no longer with us. Where will

your inventor, your artist, your philan-

thropist, your reformer—in fact, any-

body of note—come from, then? They

will come from the ranks of the poor. God

does not call his great men from the

ranks of the rich.

Mr. Carnegie is entirely right. But

the thing that troubles us is that he

himself did not stay poor. In this same

address he said:

As a young man, I had the best edu-

cation in the world with which to begin

life. I was born to the blessed heritage

of poverty. My father, a Scotchman, was

a poor man, but he was a man of great

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are just those in regard to which there

might have been supposed to be some

external authority. St. Paul does not

appeal to it. On the contrary, he remits

the whole question to the judgment of

the individual.

Of course there is authority in reli-

gion. Religion itself is, or ought to be,

imperious in its demands—vastly more

so than it is. So, too, there must be

authority in the church. But that of

itself is not enough. It must be based

on truth and right. Only so will men

respect it. It was that sort of authority

that moved the men who listened to the

Sermon on the Mount. Those that are

entitled to wield authority in society,

politics and religion have little need to

assert it. Their claims are recognized.

So, leaving aside the question of church

organization and church discipline, and

looking at the Christian religion in the

broadest way, we should say that its

authority is the authority of God, and

that it rests on His truth and righteous-

ness. We would not be understood as

advocating a hazy and uncertain faith.

On the contrary, we believe that men

can have something definite in religion. It

is one of the things that men are will-

ing to accept as a statement in which

they would prevail on the railroads to curtail

their work to the strict demands of nec-

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cause made known, and the right of op-

portunity for answer. The cause may be

just. It may be just in every one of

the cases in question. That still, in fact,

is the point. To discipline men as these

men were disciplined is not the way to

manage public affairs. Conducted in the proper

spirit and inspired with the proper mo-

tives, the proposed investigation can do

only good and no harm.

There is great suffering in India and

Great Britain has her attention directed

elsewhere.

General Buller is within a few miles of

Ladysmith, but the rest of the way is

poor traveling.

Senator Hale yesterday made a speech

in which he gave credit to himself and to

the State. The same remarks could be

made of a speech delivered in the same

place, taking the opposite view of the

question. The true dignity of this coun-

try is in a position of neutrality as to

Britain and Boer. Private societies may

adopt resolutions on the basis of their

sympathies. City Councils and Legislatures

may waste their time in similar work.

But when it comes to the National Legis-

lature, the country is represented. And

manifestly as the position of this coun-

try is one of the strictest neutrality and

confessedly as a matter of opinion the

sympathies of the majority of the coun-

try are divided, it seems to us there can

be no propriety and certainly no gain in

dignity by speeches from Senators or

Representatives favoring either side.

Senator Hale has given the hands

some of the relief of the country. "The

Cannibals are coming!"

The House of Representatives, yester-

day, appropriated \$145,245.25 for pensions.

There are only two years since 1882, in

which the amount spent for pensions ex-



# AND

**Y THE**

# MEXICO

<b>HOME OFFICES</b> 29 and 30 Fitzgerald Building Indianapolis, Indiana.	1-16-1900	<b>APPLICATION FOR STOCK IN THE</b> <h1 style="margin: 0;">UBERO PLANTATION COMPANY</h1> <p style="margin: 0;">OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA</p>
<p>I, .....hereby subscribe for .....shares of stock of the Capital Stock of The Ubero Plantation Company, of the face value of One Hundred Dollars, and Twenty-five Dollars per share premium, amounting to \$....., and agree to take and pay for the same as follows: Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per share to be paid upon the signing of this application, and the balance of One Hundred and Twenty-two Dollars and Fifty Cents per share to be paid at the rate of Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per share per month, for twenty-nine months, and Five Dollars per share for the next ten months, said payments to be due and payable on the first day of each month, beginning with the first day of ..... Postoffice address (town or city).....</p> <p>State of ..... Street and No. .... Date .....</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Name .....</p>		

## CONSULT

# Ubero Plantation Co.

NAT. U. HILL, Vice-Pres., President First National Bank, Bloomington.  
A. C. DAILY, Treasurer, ex-auditor of State, President Lebanon National Bank.

By George F. McKibben, A. M.

[Copyright by E. Benl. Andrews.]

the big strike of 1897 had but 8,000 members, who worked ten and twelve hours a day with wages of \$1.00 a day, and necessary for existence. To-day, the convention in this city was representative of 150,000 members; they worked ten hours a day with wages of \$2.00 a day the time when they would put in but six hours in the mine—long enough, as any miner would testify. He made a plea for the miners to get together and fight politics, claiming that only by putting people in office in sympathy with their views would it be possible to do away with the present system.

Fred Smith, general organizer of the Cigar-makers' International Union, gave statistics of the C. I. U. for the year 1900. The Bureau of Statistics which showed that in the case of glassworkers and cigar-makers, union men received over 20 per cent more than non-union men. He made a plea for the eight-hour work day, and said that while the miners were getting the eight hours, many of the members, who all do piece-work, are not getting the eight hours, unable to earn a livelihood in the eight hours; but that in four years the wage of the miners would be \$3.00 a day, made as much in the eight hours as they formerly did in sixteen.

John J. Topham, delegate Topham, of the miners, was followed with more interest than that of any other. He said that he had been in the mines for thirty-eight years—since he was eight years old

av disposition is becoming manifest to do away with the control of the Central Labor Union. This is the custom followed in almost all other cities, and the money derived from the celebration is used for organizing purposes. It will take the concurrence of the union to make this change, and there is a doubt expressed whether this could be accomplished. The Labor Union is infiltrated with the Labor Day committee that do not belong to the Central Labor Union.

From all accounts things are not running smoothly for the New York Sun, and it is finding many little troubles in its fight with the union printers. But the union printers are not the only enemies of the non-union men, and according to the *Typographical Journal* the superintendent of the Sun's printing plant has begun to fight against the Sun management for breach of contract in discharging non-union men. The union printers defend that Edwards did not, as he said he would, do non-union the office with the Sun's former contention at the expense of the non-union men. The intention of discriminating against union men. The union hails Edwards's dismissal.

Clém Jarvis, of Anderson, vice-president of the American Association of Organized Association of Iron, Steel and Tin-Plate Workers, is one of the city makers

**THE SET \$1.25**  
OF SOAP, No. 1 OINTMENT, No. 1 RESOLVENT, No. 1 Sold  
everywhere. FOTTER D. AND C. CO. Prop., Boston.

vestigation its superiority over all similar investments. Examine our plan closely, and you will **CONVINCE YOURSELF** and understand **WHY IT IS SO.**

**BACK** AGUE and RHEUMATISM relieved by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters.

Terre Haute, St. Louis and West...	*1.7.05	*7.05
Terre Haute and Ellettsburg sec....	*0.00	*10.00
Terre Haute and St. Louis West Mall	*7.05	*3.25



















## THE GOVERNMENT OF CUBA

### CIVIL AND MILITARY OFFICIALS INSTRUCTED.

Systematic Inspection of Schools and Prisons Ordered—Brokers Prefer Gold—Meat High.

Havana, January 19.—The full text of the order relating to the duties of civil and military authorities has been published. After February 1 all communications between civil and military officials will be transmitted through civil channels. Secretaries and members of the Cabinet having charge will present the matter they have under advisement, which will require immediate action to the governor, personally, for final decision. Civil officials are charged with the conduct of civil affairs under the supervision of the military governor alone. Department commanders are charged with the maintenance of public order in the general sense of the term. Military officials are not to interfere with the civil authorities except under extreme conditions, where, in their opinion, public order, life and property are in serious danger. In this case they are authorized to suspend the offender. The military authorities are also charged with the inspection of prisons at least once a month, reporting on the same independently on the civil reports. Military officers must not interfere with the public press, unless such action shall be absolutely necessary to prevent the publication of matter tending to provoke a serious disturbance of the public peace. The order declares that the civil law will be found ample to right private wrongs. The military are charged with the capture of bandits, who are to be turned over to the civil authorities. Department commanders shall cause, once each quarter, an inspection of the public schools in their respective departments. After April 1 the public works of the province will be under the direct control of the provincial chiefs of public works, a military engineer officer continuing on duty in each province solely for the purpose of inspection.

The bakers have gone on strike, demanding \$10 a month, without food, instead of \$8 in silver, with food. An American cattle importer at Matanzas, finding himself unable to sell his cattle, started in the butcher business, lowering the price of meat from 25 cents to 15 cents a pound. This gratified the people of Matanzas, but the other butchers promptly bought up his stock, in order to get him out of the way. He says the undertaking was profitable, and that he may still in Havana. If he could succeed in lowering the price of beef here, it would be very welcome, as the present prices are considered exorbitant. One hundred and fifty persons who had been imprisoned on excessive sentences, or been held for an unreasonable time, awaiting trial, were released. General Wood has issued an order appointing the commission to look after and to control the archives of the island. The commission will consist of four members.

### LAW FOR PUERTO RICO.

Believed They will be Enacted by the Present Congress.

New York, January 19.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: In the opinion of leaders of the majority, both in the Senate and House, legislation by Congress, defining the status of Puerto Rico under the laws of the United States, and providing a form of government for that island, must and will be enacted before the end of this session. Whether Congress shall decide immediately to grant a larger measure of legislative power and responsibility to the people of Puerto Rico than the President has recommended, now appears to be somewhat doubtful. As to the extent to which the ground laws of the United States shall be made applicable to Puerto Rico, sentiment in Congress appears to be better crystallized. It can be safely asserted that the majority of the committees in both Houses are earnestly in favor of admitting Puerto Rico to share the benefits and privileges enjoyed by the States of the Union under the tariff and navigation laws of the United States. Henry Ottum, who came to Washington several weeks ago to labor in opposition to the extension of the tariff laws over Puerto Rico, as well as a Hawaii, is reported to feel somewhat discouraged on account of his ill success. It is generally conceded that the question of the extension of the laws of the United States relating to tariff and navigation over the island, is wholly distinct from that involving the form of government. As respects the former, Chairman Payne has appointed a subcommittee to consider this report regarding the powers and authority of Congress in the premises. If the subcommittee should decide that Congress has the power to enact a different tariff law for Puerto Rico from that which exists as to the States and Territories, the question of the desirability of doing so would immediately arise. That would be a different question as well as a new one. It was not raised in regard to the navigation laws, and only vessels with American registry attempted or have been permitted to engage in coastwise trade between Alaska ports and other domestic ports either on the Atlantic or Pacific, and it may be noted some similar possessions of the United States are further distant from the mainland than Puerto Rico.

### HADLEY AT HOME.

The President of Yale Finishes a Remarkable Trip.

New Haven, Conn., January 19.—President Hadley, of Yale University, has returned to his home after one of the most remarkable trips ever taken by a Yale president. The incident spoke in a number of cities, including Chicago, St. Paul, Denver, St. Louis and Cincinnati, but he reports unbroken and hospitable and enthusiasm at each place. He says there was an especial financial significance to his trip, except in so far as it enabled him better to acquaint the alumni with the plans of the university.

### Pensions for Indians.

(Special to The Indianapolis News.) Washington, D. C., January 19.—Pensions have been granted to Indians as follows:

Additional—Lyman O. Leach, Muncie, Ind., to \$5; Giles W. Dick, Danville, Ind., to \$5.

Increase—William Bell, Jr., Springfield, Ill., to \$5; William E. Kurl, Elwood, Ill., to \$7; Samuel Bonham, Jaxsonville, Ill., to \$7; Isaac McHenry, Lafayette, Ind., to \$5; John M. Brawley, Winchester, Ind., to \$5; James M. Day, Terre Haute, Ind., to \$5; Thompson O. Hammond, Ellettsburg, Ind., to \$5; Daniel W. Harris, Brazil, Ind., to \$5.

Original Widows, Etc.—Louisa M. Henry, Marion, Ind.; Minerva A. Kirby, Columbus, Ind.; Maria J. Burr, Indianapolis, Ind.; Ellen Ketchum, Wakarusa, Ind.; Margaret E. Gruber, Lafayette, Ind.; Elizabeth Stowers, Kirklin, Ind.; reissue, Sarah A. Miller, Lafayette, Ind.

### Nicaragua Appoints an Arbitrator.

New York, January 19.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Senator Cures, the Nicaraguan minister to the United States has advised Secretary Rye that, as an indication of the friendship of his government for the United States, it had appointed an arbitrator to determine whether the Maritime Canal Company is entitled to an extension of its concession.

The Costa Rican government still recognizes the concession of the Maritime Canal Company, and no matter how the arbitrator may decide the points of the company, Nicaragua will stand bound either by the concession of that company or that held by the Rye-Cragin syndicate.

# Makes Hair Grow Rich and Heavy

One of the friends of Ayer's Hair Vigor recently sent us a charming photograph, from which we made the above illustration. While combing her hair one morning, her little girl stole quietly into the room and, hiding in her mother's massive hair, called out, "Mamma, where's the baby?"

If you are one of the unfortunates who has only a little knot of hair at the back of the head, such an incident must seem quite impossible. Yet it tells what Ayer's Hair Vigor has done for one person's hair, at least. And if it has done this for others, can you imagine any reason why it will not do the same for you?

Dr. J. C. Ayer discovered the true secret of a successful hair preparation over 50 years ago. Even then he announced, "If you want to make the hair grow well, you must feed it well."

# Ayer's Hair Vigor

"When I began to use Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair was falling out badly. After using it a short time the falling ceased and my hair began to grow rapidly. I enclose my photograph." March 10, 1899. Mrs. J. W. STRAIT, Elmira, N. Y.

"About a year ago my hair was coming out very fast. I bought a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor to stop this. It not only stopped the falling, but made the hair grow very rapidly, until now my hair is 45 inches in length and very thick. I send you one of my photographs, which shows just what your Hair Vigor has done for me." July 25, 1899. Mrs. A. BOYDSTON, Atchison, Kansas.



Nearly every woman neglects her hair. To be sure, she combs it often enough, but she doesn't give it any special attention. As a result, the hair suffers for food, gets weaker and weaker, and gradually the old color fades away. Then comes gray hair, white hair, the telltale sign of old age! Why not feed your hair and correct all this? Why not use Ayer's Hair Vigor? From first to last it is a genuine Hair Food.

# Always Restores Color to Gray Hair

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.







[illegible]



the business; price will not exceed a  
few cents. Trade will be considered. Address  
J. H. CARP, 1001 N. 10th St., St. Paul, Minn.

**BUSINESS CHANCE—ONE-HALF**  
FIRST IN WASHINGTON—ST. PAUL  
BUSINESS: ANY BUSINESS, INVESTING \$20,000;  
PROFITS \$6,000, NET PROFITS \$20 PER  
MONTH. INVESTMENT \$10,000. INVESTOR  
WILL RECEIVE \$25,000. MOST EXCELLENT  
FORTUNATE. ADDRESS, IN CONFIDENCE,  
C. H. CARP, NEW YORK.

**BUSINESS CHANCE—**  
ST. PAUL, MINN.

**PATENTS.**  
FREE. Valuable book on patents. Tells  
secrets—available at low cost. Gives me-  
thods—investments—inventors can make  
changes. Overlooking with money—ad-  
vance information.

**BIG BOOK FREE.**  
O'BRYEN & CO., Patent Attorneys  
Op. Patent Office, 5th & Co., Washington

**LOST.**  
LOST—Small, black, containing pocket  
glasses, handkerchief, etc. Return to  
J. H. CARP, 1001 N. 10th St., St. Paul, Minn.

**LOST—Laird** reward for information  
to the recovery of my female household  
articles, viz. 228 S. 10th St., St. Paul, Minn.

**LOST—Black** leather Pocketbook, Ninth  
January 18, containing \$1 bill  
change. Return 1011 N. Arsenal; reward  
\$5.00.

**LOST—Friday evening**, between First  
church, Bates House and Simpson's  
News office. Reward.

**LOST—Thursday**, on Washington,  
between Second and River aive; lady's ring  
with chain and locket; case No. 1,444,  
note-book, containing Chester Union  
News office. Reward.

**LOST—Saturday**, on Washington,  
between Second and River aive; lady's ring  
with chain and locket; case No. 1,444,  
note-book, containing Chester Union  
News office. Reward.

**LOST—**  
All advertisements inserted under  
"Lost" on this page of The Star  
charged for at the very low rate of  
one cent for each day. No charge  
for less than 10 cents. When a line  
and no date are given, it is assumed  
to be in payment of orders by mail.

**PANORAMION.**  
PANORAMION—HIGHLAND SANAT-  
ORIUM—MARTINVILLE, IND., on high  
artesian springs on premises; modern







**MONDAY AT**

DENT AT THE

Plunged Face  
Large Vat—  
calded.

...the employe of the  
...avenue railroad  
...tank of scalding  
...this morning.  
...the result of  
...rescued by several  
...the City Hospital  
...to St. Vincent's  
...was in attendance  
...on Dierschman  
...will probably die  
...he fell is about  
...and five feet deep,  
...r. It is used for  
...logs used in the  
...the same tank with  
...accident happened.  
...from the tank by  
...the log was  
...the log was  
...it was said, but  
...fermenting, and at-  
...the logs and away  
...looking like to lose  
...unwilling to recover  
...down into the  
...effort by his fel-  
...him and he dosen  
...out and caught  
...Dr. Trinsley was  
...watering while wait-  
...The man did  
...the company, said  
...the company. The  
...man has been in  
...for company over a  
...the single man. He  
...In this city he

to say  
Citizens' Co. con-  
fident in the peti-  
tion against the  
and Loan Associa-  
of a receiver. The  
day over \$355,75.

**FREE BRAIN**  
We will give away, for  
following reasons: \$50 can  
worth, 125 writing desks,  
and \$5 in gold, if you  
missing letters in the fol-  
lowing contest, which, when  
names of three large cities.

**N E - O - M - H - E**  
Any who have to do so  
a packet of our Sachet Po-  
suer. This is an honest  
purchaser, if answer is  
some prize. Names of  
appear in this paper Febru-

**SACHET PO-**  
162 Fountain St.

... grains, and  
much receives it  
the price of coffee,  
its per package.

**The One**  
*Odorless,  
Sanitary* **Gastric**

Unique in design,  
scientifically pro-  
An entirely new design  
Atmospheric burn  
Its capacity  
On exhibition at

45 S. Penn. St.

**ATE LIFE INSURANCE**  
**COMPANY,** INDIANAPOLIS,  
INDIANA.

**Successful Life Insurance**

State of Indiana, do hereby certify that the State Life Insurance Company of Indiana, its principal office being in Indianapolis, Ind., has fully complied with an act of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, entitled "An Act to Incorporate the life insurance companies in this State, and to define their powers and duties, and the duties and liabilities of their officers and agents in connection therewith, and to provide penalties for the violation of the provisions of such act," passed and declaring an emergency, and is hereby so certified, and is under seal and	State of Indiana, Office of the Insurance Commissioner I. W. H. Hart, Auditor State of Indiana, do hereby certify that the State Life Insurance Company of Indiana, its principal office being in Indianapolis, Ind., has fully complied with an act of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, entitled "An Act to Incorporate the life insurance companies in this State, and to define their powers and duties, and the duties and liabilities of their officers and agents in connection therewith, and to provide penalties for the violation of the provisions of such act," passed and declaring an emergency, and is hereby so certified, and is under seal and
\$208,950 00	
1,741 19	
3,935 84	
15,239 66	
29,112 70	
6,750 00	
565 00	
1,422 20	
6,114 64	
3,255 26	

73.303.28	I further certify that
.....	caused to be made
.....	certificates issued
10.927.40	maintaining in force on the
.....	comber, 1890, upon the
\$424.117 07	mortality, with a pro-
.....	vided that the net value of
.....	said day was as follows:
6.636.84	Number of policies.....
.....	Amount of insurance.....
\$417.781 23	Net value or net reser-
.....	ability of outstanding
.....	Two hundred and
.....	forty-nine dollars and
.....	(\$49.09.25).
\$242.040 22	I further certify that
.....	now on deposit with the
.....	certificates, as prescribed
.....	security and benefit of
.....	ers, to the sum of
.....	Three Hundred Ten
625 51	(\$600.)
.....	I further certify that
.....	is authorised to transac-

282.90	In testimony where
\$250.240 35	my hand and affix my
113.524 28	18th day of January, 1
\$417.781 23	(Signed)
	[Seal.]

## PLENDIL GROWTH

... of the State of Louisiana, we submit the  
income, assets and surplus over reserve, and  
income. Income. Admitted  
Assets.

Force.	\$67,725	\$1,500
500	\$123,943	\$58,750
500	\$204,903	\$150,891
8.000	\$332,787	\$259,641
8,470	\$467,225	\$417,781

... of securing a  
partnership between the  
company. The only  
an agent & sale show  
in the  
as agents and pro...

**Life Agents**  
and become independent  
Write for Pa  
**THE STATE LIFE**



